## CAlifornians for Renewable Energy, Inc.(CARE) 1 821 Lakeknoll Dr. 2 Sunnyvale, CA 94089 3 (408) 325-4690 4 STATE OF CALIFORNIA 5 6 **Energy Resources Conservation** 7 and Development Commission 8 9 In the Matter of: 10 Docket No. 01-SIT-1 RULEMAKING TO MODIFY 11 12 RULES OF PRACTICE AND ) SITING COMMITTEE PROCEDURE FOR POWERPLANT 13 WORKSHOP TO DISCUSS INITIAL APPLICATIONS DRAFT REGULATIONS 14 15 16 17 18 Comments on the Initial Draft Modifications to the Siting Regulation 19 20 CARE, ITS MEMBERS AND THE REST OF THE PUBLIC ACTUALLY OR 21 POTENTIALLY INTERESTED CONTINUE TO BE DENIED A FAIR AND REASONABLE 22 OPPORTUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND ENVIRONMENTAL 23 REVIEW PROCESS BEING IMPOSED BY THE CEC, ITS REGULATIONS, THE 24 INTERPRETATION, MODIFICATION AND APPLICATION OF THOSE REGULATIONS, 25 AND ITS AGENTS. 26 27 COMMISSIONER LAURIE'S PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS TO THE SITING 28 REGULATIONS FURTHER COMPOUND THESE PROBLEMS BASED ON A 29 PRESUMPTION THAT THE PUBLIC'S PARTICIPATION IS NOT MEANINGFULL OR 30 EVEN NECESSARY. 31 32 FUTILE AS IT MAY HAVE BECOME, CARE CONTINUES TO RESPECTFULLY 33 DEMAND IMMEDIATE ATTENTION BE FOCUSED ON THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION 34 PROBLEMS RAISED ON INNUMERABLE OCCASIONS IN THE PAST. CARE 35 CONTINUES TO RESPECTFULLY DEMAND THAT IMMEDIATE. EFFECTIVE ACTION 36 BE TAKEN TO REMEDY THE ONGOING PUBLIC PARTICIPATION VIOLATIONS. 37

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THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROBLEMS HAVE RESULTED AND ARE RESULTING IN THE DENIAL OF OUR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS, INCLUDING THE DENIAL OF DUE PROCESS AND EQUAL PROTECTION OF THE LAWS AS WELL AS THE RIGHTS TO SPEAK, ASSOCIATE, VOTE, HAVE ACCESS TO THE COURTS, PARTICIPATE IN THE POLITICAL PROCESS, HAVE BENEFIT FROM STATUTORY PROVISIONS SO INTENDED. AND A VAST MULTITUDE OF TRANSGRESSIONS OF THE HIGHEST ORDER IN A CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRACY BASED ON THE SEPARATION OF POWERS SUCH AS OURS.

Commissioner Laurie's proposed change to the notice requirement is in conflict with Cal Government Code § 11125(a). The proposed modification is as follows:

> "Section 1710 Noticing Procedures; Setting of Hearings, Presentations, Conferences, Meetings, Workshops, and Site Visits.

(h) Nothing in this section shall prohibit an applicant from informally exchanging information or discussing procedural issues with the staff any party from meeting with any other party for the purpose of discussing any matter related to the project without a publicly noticed workshop provided that when a party meets with staff to conduct such discussions, staff shall make a written record of the content of the discussions and shall place that writing in the docket and serve it on all parties to the proceeding."

CARE contends that the proposed modification to the siting regulations fail to meet the notice requirements of the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act. CARE seeks the notice of said "meeting[s] with any other party for the purpose of discussing any matter related to the project" in accordance with the Act, to provide the public an opportunity for meaningful and informed public participation in accordance with the First Amendment constitutional rights enjoyed by citizens of the United States.

CARE is very concerned about this continuing and gradually worsening trend of sacrificing the public participation and other aspects of environmental protection mandated by CEQA or other schemes in favor of expediting as much as possible the

siting, construction and operation of powerplants. An example of this is Commissioner Laurie's proposed modifications to the siting regulations which further limit or eliminate Intervenors and other members of the abilities to present evidence and cross-examine witnesses.

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## "Section 1212. Rules of Evidence and Hearing Procedures

The following rules of evidence and hearing procedures shall apply to any adjudicatory proceeding of the commission and in such other proceedings as the commission may determine by order.

- (a) The hearing need not be conducted according to technical rules relating to evidence and witnesses. Any relevant non-cumulative evidence shall be admitted if it is the sort of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs.
- (b) Oral or written All testimony offered by any party shall be under oath. The presiding member may encourage or require parties to present their testimony in written form in advance of the hearings so that hearings may be efficiently conducted. The presiding member may restrict the use of oral testimony and cross-examination when written testimony indicates that there are no genuine disputes of material facts and when the presiding member determines that oral testimony or cross-examination would not materially assist the commission in reaching an informed decision.
- (c) Each Subject to the presiding member's exercise of discretion in the conduct of an efficient hearing process, each party shall have the right to call and examine present the testimony of witnesses, to introduce exhibits, to cross-examine opposing witnesses on any matters relevant to the issues in the proceeding, and to rebut evidence against such party.
- (d) Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining other evidence but shall not be sufficient in itself to support a finding unless it would be admissible over objections in civil actions.
- (e) The presiding member may use the informal hearing procedures set forth in Government Code sections 11445.10 et seq to enhance the ability of parties to present information efficiently and effectively.

Section 3 – Section 1712 shall be amended to read:

Section 1712 Right to Become a party; rights and Duties.

(b) Each intervening party shall have the right to present witnesses, to submit testimony and other evidence, to cross-examine other witnesses, to obtain information pursuant to Section 1716, and to file motions, petitions, objections, briefs, and other documents relevant to the proceeding as provided for in Section 1212. Each party shall be provided with a copy of the notice or application."

With all due respect, our understanding is that it is you as the administrative agency, and not CARE or other members of the public, that are responsible to conduct a full and fair investigation of matters as to which you have been put on notice by the submission of objectively-based, reasonably credible information, such as the information we have been providing you. It is our further understanding that the information we provide you with need not rise to the technical legal level of "substantial evidence" in order to trigger your duty to investigate.

CARE notes that its inability to have information considered by the Commission because of artificial and unnecessary barriers imposed by the <u>existing</u> process has resulted in three US EPA Environmental Appeal Board appeals, two US EPA Office of Civil Rights complaints, and a CEQA law suit in Riverside County over the Blythe Energy Project. Commissioner Laurie's proposed modification to the siting regulation will only serve to exacerbate these problems, not correct them, which results in substantial delay, and cost for the Commission, the Applicant, Intervenors, and the public.

CARE continues to object to the energy Commission's claim, that the CEC can determine the "evidence" upon which decisions are made, including decisions on the exercise of the override power, and although by allowing information and evidence submitted by the public to be placed in the project's "docket," the CEC has the discretion to reject and exclude such information. Additionally evidence from the "administrative record" can be rejected or excluded even if the matter being rejected/excluded is relevant to the project under review. This claim is completely improper and contrary to law. The CEC has no such power or authority. The specific contents of the administrative record are specified and codified by CEQA. (Section 21167.6 of the Public Resources Code.) And the CEC may not adopt policies, rules, programs, procedural devices or other means of circumventing that definition. This is precisely what Commissioner Laurie's proposed revisions to the siting regulations are attempting to do. Please recall that the CEC's regulations and procedural devices must be equivalent to CEQA's. This is what the Legislature specified when it refused to give CEC review full exemption, choosing

instead to give the CEC process a very limited exemption subject to the CEQA equivalency requirement.

We believe the Commission has become and is becoming particularly susceptible to the tremendous pressures being exerted by sources as imposing as our president, our governor, and members of the state (as well as federal) legislature, who are crying out for an expedited review process in large part because the siting/construction/operation of new powerplants is perceived as the primary measure for ending the energy crisis, and specifically the rolling blackouts that are resulting and will most probably continue to result from the crisis.

Our position is this. The energy crisis may have reached emergency proportions. If so, it may be perfectly necessary & appropriate for the Commission to forego, in whole or in part, public participation, environmental protection or other delays in favor of an expedited review process that accomplishes the goal of getting as many powerplants on line as quickly as possible.

The upshot of all this is, as CARE has pointed out before and will undoubtedly point out in the future, the Commission lacks the authority--the discretion or the jurisdiction, whatever you want to call it--to preclude or pare down public participation and environmental protection in the manner being touted by the previously mentioned highly powerful and persuasive sources stridently advocating these very things, and, we are afraid, in the manner the Commission is doing apparent response to the pressure.

What the Commission is being pressured to do, and what it has done and is doing, is to continue perpetrating what is in essence a fraud on the people of this state and this nation. The Commission is being asked to continue giving the essentially false impression that the environmental protection mandated by CEQA, public participation rights mandated by the Bagley-Keene Act, and other statutes are being maintained, while

the process of getting & keeping more powerplants on line to end the energy crisis as soon as possible is being implemented. As you well know, this is simply not true.

The public simply may not be deprived of the opportunity to participate in the process adopting and implementing and substantially amending these statutory schemes. If that is going to occur, it will have to be done by undergoing a complete legislative process which includes evidentiary public hearings before legislative committees and subcommittees exploring all aspects of the emergency energy crisis conditions purportedly justifying the full exemption. CARE is informed and believes these legislative processes may very well show that the mad, blind rush to get new powerplants on line at all costs (particularly protection of the environment, human health & safety and economic well being) is not as essential and may not provide the immense benefits attributed to that energy crisis solution.

CARE and other members of the public should not be admonished, looked down upon or discriminated against merely because of our lack of money to hire an attorney to fully represent us in siting cases. The lack of money with which to hire trustworthy scientific as well as legal experts to review and if necessary challenge the work done by Commission's staff experts is precisely why the public's right of participation is being denied during the administrative proceedings. Blaming CARE or other members of the public for this unfortunate situation is completely unfair. Depriving, impermissibly impeding or failing to adequately encourage and ensure the kind of well informed and meaningful public participation strongly required by CEQA, the Bagley-Keene Act, and LORS violates the primary purposes of the Commissions existence, and will certainly result in additional delay and cost resulting from continued administrative and legal challenges by CARE, other Intervenors, and members of the public.

Respectfully Submitted,

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Michael E. Boyd - President, CARE 7-17-01